The Sun.

PARIS IS TALKING OF REPOLUTION-

ARY SCHEMES.

garies Affont of Conspiracies to Destroy the Republic-But France Lacks a Mil-Harr Hero Upon Whom to Concentrate Its Worship-Premier Brisson Is a Strong Man and Is Probably Propared for All Eventualities - Duke of Orleans and Prince Victor Napoleon on the Frontier.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN.

Pages, Oct. 15 .- It is significant of the situation in Paris at the present moment that all the talk of the public and press is of military plots and cours d'état. There may or may not he some foundation for the sensational stories which have been rife for forty-eight hours past of treasonable conspiracies for the seizure of the Government and the destruction of the republic. The fact that these rumors are seriously discussed by conservative persons is afficient indication of the grave unrest and apprehension which prevail in France.

The struggle between the military and civil powers, for that is the real nature of the orisis. has reached a dangerous stage and a coup d'état any time within the next month would be by so means an unnatural outcome. Given a man of even moderate popularity and ambi-tion and such an event would be the almost inediable product of the present conditions But while France still idolizes the army, the French temperament demands a single incar nation of its worship before it will tolerate orgible usurpation in any name or any cause. However, the dear military hero does not exst and no committee of the general staff can take his place.

Sir months ago Gen. de Bolsdeffre, Gen. Gonse, or Gen. de Pellieux might, perhaps any one of them, have been cleverly developed into a popular hero. But now all three are too deeply implicated in the shameful machinations of the War Office to be able to pose as the shampions of the army. Gen. Zurlinden perhaps, is a more dangerous figure, and has esrtainly shown himself ready to use highhanded methods within a few weeks. Moreover, as Governor of Paris, he the weapons necessary for seising the Government. He would be able if, as is probably the ease, he could rely upon the troops he commands, to proclaim himself or his nomine military dictator to-morrow. He has seen fit within ten days to fill Paris with soldiers. This neminally was done because of the strike, but verybody knows that this is absurd. The polies, with the 20,000 men of the ordinary garrison in reserve, are ample to deal with any strike emergency that is likely to arise.

He brought from the provinces twentythree additional battalions of infantry and six cavalry regiments, which are quartered in the parks and public grounds, and the city is like an armed camp. Fully 40,000 soldiers now occupy the eapital, and their presence natur-

ally excites public uneasiness.

The newspapers which yesterday declared that a plot for the seisure of the Government and been discovered, and which to-day reiterate the statement, are directly connected with members of the Cabinet, and it must be confessed that the report obtains general credence among the friends of the Ministry. Fortunately M. Brisson is the strongest and mo corrageous man who has been Premier in meent years. M. Meline, as is well known. oughly subservient to army influ-

It is generally understood that the revision or the disclosure of the history of the Dreyfus case, whereto M. Brisson is committed, will reveal appailing corruption among the members of the general staff whose names have been mentioned, and it is now clear that they will stop short of nothing to avert the main which threatens them. Men who resort to forgery or false evidence would harily healtate, in desperate situation, to undertake revolution, if they believed there was even a small chance of success. But the stern ascetle who is Prime er of France knows the men with whom he has to deal and knows their desperation. tualities.

Meantime the element of burlesque has been added to the situation by the news that those two heroes, the Duke of Orleans and Prince Victor Napoleon, have moved up as far as Brussels. It is even added that the latter has bravely ventured a few yards across the frontier several times, but quickly retreated the moment he saw anything alive. It may readily be believed, amid this per

ous domestic situation in France, that the Fashoda question, over which the English press and politicians are making an enormous fuss, scarcely interests Frenchmen. newspapers have given more or less_attention to the subject, for the most part in moderat terms, but this time it is the English people who have been too easily excited. The ide that France and England are going to war over a remote bit of territory on the upper Nile is regarded as absurd everywhere in Europe except in the British Isles. The only danger, as has before been pointed out, is that when the Chamber meets, this or the succeeding Cabinet may be harassed by the do mestic situation and may resort to the desperate expedient of making the Fashoda dis rute an escape valve for the popular excite ment. But this possibility is remote.

The probable course of events will be that some plausible expedient will be found to enable France to yield to England's demands without sacrificing the national dignity. which is dearer to Frenchmen than to most

The anti-revision newspapers ridicule the idea of a plot on the part of military officers

to seize the Government. The Figure says that the Generals of the army are unanimous in the conviction that their duty consists in absolute obedience and adhesion to the republic. The journals which first published the report of the conspiracy, however, adhere to their statements.

BRITISH WEST INDIES APPEAL. Their Requests for Aid Excite Little Sym

pathy in England.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR. LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Colonial Office has received several cablegrams from the West Indies this week insisting upon the urgent ne-cessity of Government aid for the distressed colonies, particularly in view of the compara tive failure of the Mansion House fund. The ablegrams have not had much effect at Whitehall beyond causing irritation among various exalted permanent officials, who scarcely take he trouble to conceal their annoyance that the nurricane should have occurred at the season when it is customary for the bigwigs to take their holidays.

The West Indies are always giving trouble to the Colonial Office without yielding corresponding benefit, and nobody will be likely to so into hysteries if the islands are out adrift from imperial connection. The average Englishman knows little about them except that the West Indies are inhabited by a los of lazy negroes who howl for alms whenever a gale of d of extra strength bowls over some o their miserable shanties. That is the feeling which caused the failure of the Mansion House and and which would reconcile Englishmen to any deal with the United States with the West Indies as counters.

Official indifference is emphasized by the fact that Mr. Chamberlain is now on his way back without having paid a visit to the devaslated colonies, which he was urged to do by

PLOTS AND COUPS D'ETAT. his Tinisterial colleagues and distinguished colonists. An additional week or two on the American side of the Atlantic would, it is explained, have upset Mr. Chamberlain's plans for the remainder of the year, and would have necessitated the abandonment of several engagements to address public political meetings. Doubtless as soon as he gets back be will make a nice speech full of sympathy for the sufferers and may decide to lend the colo-nial governments a few hundred thousand pounds at a nomipal interest. But that is about all the West Indies will get.

MRS. COMN IN MOABIT JAIL,

She Is Believed to Be Innocent, but the Berlin Police Won't Admit Her to Bail. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Bun.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.-Brutality and red tape are 'he chief characteristics of the Pruesian police authorities. American visitors often testify to some petty annovances, but seldom to such lagrant injustice as in the case of Mrs. Lizzie Cohn, whose residence was given as 232 East Thirteenth street, New York, and who was arrested three weeks ago upon the charge of wrongfully attempting to cash a bill of 0,000 marks. Mrs. Cohn is still in Moabit Jail awaiting trial, and the charge against her is specifisally perjury and attempted fraud.

The circumstances of the case point to the probability of her acquittal, but in any case to the refusal in the meantime of her being admitted to bail, no matter how substantial, really because she is not a German subject, but particularly because she is an American of German parentage. If she had been a German she certainly would have been detained under provisional release pending her trial, which has now been fixed for Oct. 22, although the authorities may keep her in prison for months without trial.

Her husband is said to reside at 690 Union avenue, New York. His relatives, who are German subjects and established in Berlin, have offered to furnish ball to the amount of 50,000 marks, but the offer has been refused. Apart from the probability that the woman is innocent, it is a certainty that such ball would have been accepted immediately if it had been offered for the liberation of a German sub-

The American Embassy has been consulted in the matter, but could only reply that the woman's arrest and detention being in accordance with the German law, there is no ground for intervention. Her friends desire an inquiry in New York, feeling sure that her character as to honesty will be shown to be satisfactory. She is intelligent, good looking, and aged about 25. Her opponent in the bill case which led to her imprisonment is a man who was once the Mayor of a town in West Prussia, and lost his office in consequence of a shooting affray arising from his adultery with the wife of his most intimate friend.

AMERICAN VESSELS BARRED.

They Are Not Permitted to Enter Southern Ports of the Philippines.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Manilla, Oct. 15 .- There has been considerable complication arising from the attempt to resume inter-island commercial business. Several vessels flying the American flag have not been permitted to enter southern ports despits the recent order of Gen. Rice, the Spanish Governor-General, that such vessels should have free admission to ports under his authority.

Twenty per cent, duty upon the freight of vessels loading at ports held by the insurgents

s also demanded by Aguinaldo. Chief Surgeon Lippincott salls for home today. The health of the army is fairly good. Two days ago the sick report showed 840 cases. There have been thirteen cases of smallpox, but no new cases have appeared in several days. Surgeon Lippincott has issued a nother warning appeal to the officers to be especially careful of the health of their men, as typhoid fever

is singularly fatal here. Preparations are making for the establish ment of another general hospital, for which there is abundant equipment here.

THE PRILIPPINES QUESTION. Madrid Says the Americans Object to Spain's

Special Cable Despatches to Tun Bun Manuro, Oct. 15.-The Correspondencia de España, a semi-official newspaper, says that great importance is attached to the proceedngs of yesterday's sitting of the Paris Peace Commission in regard to the Philippines. All unprejudiced persons, the paper says, must be be of the opinion that, after the signing of peace, the rights of Spain to sovereignty over the Philippines will be unquestioned.

the Philippines will be unquestioned.

The Americans are proving irreconcilable, and show a disinclination to accept the arbitration of Russia or Germany.

Fams, Oct. 15.—The Spanish Peace Commissioners took funcheon to-day with the Spanish Ambassador and subsequently held a protracted session. The American Commissioners held a bytef session this morning, meeting in the Chamber of Commerce.

HERR RIDDER, THE JUMPING PROG.

Brief Political History of a Man Who Doe Not Own the "German Vote." Herr Herman Ridder was spoken of yester day, even by his closest German friends, as the prize German political gymnast of New York city. He is worth only a few lines.

In 1892 Herr Ridder wanted Dr. Joseph H. Senner to be Immigration Commissioner and Edward Grosse to be Internal Revenue Collector. He foresaw a Cleveland wave, and so Herr Bidder became a Cleveland Democrat. He accomplished his purpose as to Senner and

In 1894 Herr Bidder wanted Tammany Hall to nominate his personal friend, Edward J. H. Tamsen, for Sheriff. Tammany refused. Herr Ridder went over to the Republican and Citipens' movement and they nominated Tamser for him. So Herr Ridder became a Republican In 1895 Herr Ridder went to Tammany and asked for the nomination for Supreme Court Justice of his lawyer. Charles F. MacLean Tammany agreed, and Herr Ridder became s

Justice of his lawyer. Charles F. MacLean. Tammany agreed, and Herr Ridder became a Tammany agreed. And Herr Ridder became a Tammany man.

In 1806 Herr Ridder foresaw the Mokinley wave, and desiring the retention of Senner and Grosse in their Federal places, he became a McKinley Republican.

In 1897 Herv Ridder wanted Tammany Hall to nominate him. Herr Ridder, for Mayor, but would give way if Tammany would nominate him by the sent Ridder wanted the brothey-in-law. Edward B. Amend, for Sheriff. Tammany refused. Herr Ridder went over to the Citizens' Union people, which had a goodly sprinkling of Republicans in the union. In 1898 Tammany is in full swing in Greater New York. Brother Robert A. Yan Wyok is Mayor, Brother Augustus Van Wyok is Tammany's candidate for Governor, Brother Robert A. hands out all the patronage of Greater New York. There are possibilities for Herr Ridder in this situation; so Herr Ridder again switches the German-American reform movement to suit these personal possibilities for Herr Ridder. Herr Oswald Ottendorfer, editor of the State Zeitung, is in Europs most of the time, is not at all personally familiar with the political situation either in New York city or New York State, and, moreover, has been in falling health for a long time. Herr Ridder pumps into Herr Ottendorfer as Herr Ottendorfer comes slowly down the gangplank to American soil again. Herr Ridder pumps into Herr Ottendorfer Asiaals Zeitung is thus again made to boom Herr Ridder's personal schemes and ambitions. Then he declares with uplifted hand.

Ah, the Germans are to a man against "Ah, the Germans are to a man against Booseveit."
Herr Ridder, according to his German critics yesterday, thus attempts to spread it broadcast inrough the imperial State of New York that the German-American citizens object to laws which are known to have brought the highest social advantages to the State and which have reduced very materially the taxos all over the State, in cities, towns, villages, and, in fast, in every crossroads hamlet in this great Empire State.

A New Collar.

BAR CONDEMNS CROKER. TAMMANY VAINLY TRIES TO AVERT

THE BLOW.

To Besent Croker's Attack on the Bench and Defeat It Declared to Be the Imperative Duty of the Bar and Every Good Citizen-Loventritt Pronounced Unfit for the Beach-Committee of Fifty to Promote the Election of Justices Daly and Cohen.

The Bar Association of this city met last night at its elubhouse in West Forty-fourth street to hear the report of its Judiciary Committee, which has been in conference with the representatives of both the Re publican party and Tammany Hall with a view to bring about an agreement upon nominations for the Supreme and City Court benches. In this, as is known, the committee was not successful. The principal purposes of the committee had been to secure the renomination by both parties of Justices Daly and Cohen.

James C. Carter, President of the association was in the chair. Elihu Boot read the commit-tee's report, and at once offered the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That the Bar Association of the City of New York condemns the refusal of the Democratic Convention to recognize the principles declared by the association, and to nominate Justices Daly and Cohen, upon the demand of the bar, as evidenced by the petition signed by over 3,000 of its members, both in and out of this association, and without regard to party affiliations.

olved. That this condemnation is pecially due in the case of Justice Joseph F. in view of his long and faithful service and the overwhelming testimony borne to his apacity and fitness.

Resolved. That the refusal to nominate Judge Daly is a direct attack upon the independence of the bench, beause he was rejected for the reason that he would not permit his official action, as a Judge, to be controlled by the personal direction of a political manager. and because the Nominating Committee obeyed the direction of that political manager, against the elaims of faithful service and proved fitness. against a great public demand, and against the plain public interest. That to resent this attack, and to defeat it, is an imperative duty on the part of every member of the bar and every citizen who desires that his rights shall be proected by an independent, courageous and nonest judiclary.

"Resolved, That Mr. David Leventritt is not if the person to be a Justice of the Supreme Court.

"Resolved, That a committee of fifty members of the association, with power to add to their number, be appointed by the President, charged with the duty of actively promoting he canvass and election of Judges Daly and Cohen, and to cooperate with any committee from the bar at large, or otherwise, constiuted for the same purpose.

"Resolved, That the Executive Committee be, and it is, authorized to appropriate to the expenses of such committee, out of the funds of the association, any sum not otherwise appropriated which the Executive Committee leems necessary and proper."

These were signed by the following members of the committee, who also signed the report; ELIHU ROOT, WM. EDWARD CURTIS. EVERETT P, WHERLER, HENRY W. DE FOREST, OHN DEWITT WARRER, EDWARD B. WHITNEY. The report was as follows:

The report was as follows:

"That in the evening of Oct. 11 the Republican Convention nominated for Justices of the Supreme Court. Joseph F. Daiy, William N. Cohen and Heary W. Taft, and for the City Court. Mr. George C. Austin. That your committee, on the morning of Oct. 12, had a further concerne with the representatives of the Democratic organization, and that subsequently on the same day the Democratic County Convention nominated for Justices of the Supreme Court. George P. Andrews, James Fitzgerald and David Leventritt, and for Judge of the City Court. Theodore F. Rascall. These nominations for the Supreme Court were made in disregard of the great potition of the bar of New York, signed by more than 3,000 of its members, for the retention of Judges Daly and cohen upon the Sench and of the urgent insistence of your committee to the same end, and discrete of the property of the control of the care of and discrete of the same end, and

isted.
"We naturally hesitate to express an opinion
that will be injurious to any member of the "We naturally hesitate to express an opinion which will be injurious to any member of the bar, but a lawyer who aspires to the Supreme Court bench challenges a judgment, not merely on his right to practice law, but upon his fitness for great office in which the highest standard of character and morals ought to be maintained.

"The judgment formed by the members of

ard of character and morals ought to be maintained.

"The judgment formed by the members of any profession or calling upon the character of one of their associates is usually based on a long sourse of conduct, no sligis instance of which may be sufficiently unmistakable, standing by itself, to justify a conclusion, yet the general and settled professional estimate of equracter thus formed is seldom wrong. Your committee find the general judgment of the Bar upon Mr. Leventritt to be that his professional and moral standing is low, and that his presence on the Bench would lower its tone and impair its credit and efficiency.

"The reasons assigned for the rejection of Justice Daly are that upon two conspicuous occasions he refused to conform his official action to the wishes of Mr. Richard Croker. The first was when he refused to vote to remove Bamuel Jones from the office of Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas and appoint Michael T. Daly in his place. Samuel Jones had iong been a respected Judge upon the bench of the Superior Court. His term of office had expired and he had been invited by the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas to accept the position of Clerk of their court. He had accepted the position, was filling it well, as his high character, ability, and judicial exparience made it certain that he would, and Judge Daly refused to vote to remove him for the purpose of furnishing the place to Mr. Croker's follower. The second occasion was when Judge Daly declined to vote to remove the judicial sales in the county of New York from the Real Estate Exchange Balesroom in Liberty street to 111 Broadway until the parties interested should have been first heard, the fact being that the removal would contribute to the profit of the firm of Peter F. Meyer & Co., in which Mr. Richard Croker had an interest.

"Judge Daly was notified by Mr. Croker that an interest.

"Judge Daly was notified by Mr. Croker that
for these two reasons he should be refused a
renomination. He appears to have been punished for daring to maintain his judicial inde-

Pendence.

The soventeenth by-law makes it the duty of the Committee on Judicial Nominations to recommend to the association such action in respect to candidates for judicial office as they may deem necessary or proper. Under ordinary dircumstances your committee might have desimed the duty fulfilled by recommending your approval of the names of Measrs. Daly, Cohen. Fitzgerald, Andrews, Taft, Hascall, and Austin. Your committee, however, deems that the attack upon the independence and integrity of the Bench, involved in the refusal to nominate Judge Daly, is so serious and vital that affirmative action by the association is imperatively demanded. The evidences of Judge Daly's fitness were so overwhelming, public demand for his retention was so general, his claim to be retained and the public interest in having him retained were so clear upon the one hand, and the reasons for his rejection were so defait upon the other, that an issue is presented with starting distinctness which cannot possibly be evaded. The votes cast for and against Judge Daly at the coming election will advise all the Judges of all our courts what the people of this city wish the tenure of judicial office to be—whether official subservisncy to the personal directions of political leaders is to be the title to continuance in judicial loffice he against faithful service, proved capacity, independence and courage. Upon this question the bar ought to be heard with no uncertain voice. Silence and submission now would pressay the destruction of judicial independence as subservient bench, a cowardly bar and a neopic deprived of the eleguards of liberty, property and personal rights which free honest and courage curts alone can give."

It was evident, almost the moment that Mr. Hou sat down after reading the report that The seventeenth by law makes it the duty of the Committee on Judicial Nominations to

It was evident, almost the moment that Mr. Root sat down after reading the report that although a majority of the members of the association present would vote to sustain the report and for the adoption of all the resolutions, this was not to be accomplished except against a vigorous protest by members of the E. & W. Hall. These were mostly gathered in the M. & W. - 480. [In the call of the room, and it was

from a seat there that the first objector rose. This was Clifford Hartridge. He declared that Mr. Root was known as a special pleader for the Republican party, and that although it was all very fine for him and the rest of the committee to urge this partisan action, he had, as yet, given no good reasons for it Mr. Hartridge then repeated in substance Mr. Croker's own argument that a Judge elected by Tammany Hall was bound to give allegiance to that organization and fill places with the men named by Mr. Croker.

He charged that the movement was purely political, and Mr. Root demolished him a few moments later when he said that of the ten members of the committee two were in Europe, one. Ellery Anderson, had not acted, and five of the seven who signed the report were Democrats. This was the signal for great appearse. At the motion of Abuer C. Thomas, the motion to adopt the report and resolutions was divised, and the report was then ordered received by an almost unsaimous vote.

The hottest debate then arose over a metion to adopt the first resolution. T. C. T. Crain. Tam. said that he was surprised at the amazing effrontery of the committee in offering such a report and resolutions and declared that if they were adopted it would bring about a split in the Bar Association. On the other hand, Mr. O. P. Buel, John C. Rernan and others who declared that they were Democrats and always voted the Democratic ticket, would not submit to such dictation from the party leaders.

"I do not suppose many of you here will recognize me as a fellow Democrat." said Kernan, "for I voted for Bryan. I always vote the straight ticket because I believe that in this way the best interests of the party are to be conserved. For that reason I welcome the dictation of Mr. Croker; but when it comes to the judiciary I draw the line.

Crien of "Question!" "Question!" finally cut short this debate, and a vote disloced that at least three-fourths of all present favored the resolutions. The first oue being adopted. Mr. Root called for and got the

Root called for and got the adoption of the second and third together, and then the fourth was passed.

Mr. Thomas, who appeared as a persona advocate for Mr. Leventritt, asked that this vote be reconsidered, and this was done in order that he might defend Leventritt. He made a spirited defence and evidently made some inroads into the ranks of those who voted to condemn Leventritt. He called for specifications before such a vote should be recorded.

Mr. Everett P. Wheeler, who had particular charge of that matter, answered and told in detail the old story of Leventriti's questionable dealings with Pauline Lucea with regard to the divorcewhich she got from her husband in 1872, when Leventritt was a partner of Richard S. Newcome. He said, also, that Leventritt had afterward begun four suits against Mime. Lucea in behalf of opers singers, without having any authority to do so.

"These matters," he said, "were all of long ago, and we might have forgiven and forgotten them if Mr. Leventritt's professional actions since then and up to the present time were such as to entitle him to our respect and confidence, but unfortunately this is not the case." Mr. Thomas made still another plea to have the Leventritt resolution set aside, but it was of no avail.

When a vote was finally reached this resolution was adopted viva voce, and then the two

When a vote was finally reached this resolu-tion was adopted viva voce, and then the two last went through with a rush.

RILLED BY A RUNAWAY HORSE. James W. Clendenin, a Prominent Club-

man, Run Down on the Boulevard. James W. Clendenin of 12 West Eighteenth street, a governor of the Knickerbocker Club and a member of the Union Club, was knocked down by a runaway horse at Fifty-ninth street and the Boulevard at 6 o'clock last evening and died of his injuries three hours later in Roosevelt Hospital. Mr. Clendenin was Presdent of the Acadia Coal Company of Nova Scotia, with offices at 1 Broadway, and was also a director of the American District Telegraph Company.

It had been his custom for a long time to take a horseback ride every pleasant afternoon. Although 70 years of are, he was an enthusiastic horseman.

Yesterday afternoon he went up to Durland's riding academy at Fifty-ninth street and the riding academy at Fifty-ninth street and the Boulevard, where he kept his horse, and went for a ride through Central Fark. He returned about 5 o chook and after changing his clothes, set out for home about 6 o'clock. It was his intention to take an elevated train, and in order to reach the station he had to cross the Boulevard. Just as he had reached the middle of the east side of the drive some one shouted to him to get out of the way of a horse that was coming full speed down the Boulevard on the wrong side of the drive. The horse was atlanded to a light delivery wagon, and was without a driver. It belonged to Peter Doyle, a plumber, of 138 West Bixty-second street. Doyle had been unloading his wagon at Eighth avenue and Sixty-second street when another wagon ran into his and frightened his horse.

Mr. Clendenin heard the cry of warning, but evidently suspected that the lorse was coming up the Boulevard, as he turned in that direction. The horse struck him with such force that he was thrown fully twenty feet down the Boulevard. Bloycle Policeman Mullarkey had seen the runaway as it turned into the Boulevard. He kept vard, and was about 200 feet behind it in hot pursuit when the accident occurred. He kept

Boulevard. Bloycle Policeman Mullarkey had seen the runaway as it turned into the Boulevard. and was about 200 feet behind it in hot pursuit when the accident occurred. He kept on after the horse and called to another policeman to get an ambulance. The latter, with several bystanders, carried Mr. Clenden in to the grass alot in the middle of the Boulevard, where he was laid on a blanket until an ambulance from Roosevelt Hospital arrived. He was unconscious when picked up, and an examination made by the ambulance surgeon showed that he had a broken lance surgeon showed that he had a broken shoulder and a broken leg, besides severe injuries to his head and body.

Proprietor Durland of the riding scademy ordered that Mr. Clendenin be placed at once in a private psylion at the hospital, and his wife was immediately sent for. She arrived with Dr. Frank Jackson of 12 West Eighteenth street about 80 clock. Her husband died about forty minutes later without regaining consciousness. The physicians said that the severe shock was undoubtedly the cause of his fleath.

The runaway continued down Eighth avenue and turned into Pitty-seventh street, after having had several narrow escapes from colliding with the electric cars and other vehicles. Policeman Mullarky caught the horse near Tenth avenue after a hard chase.

Mr. Clendenin's body will be removed to his home this morning. His wife is a daughter of the late Dr. G. C. Howland, formerly rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

TAMMANY'S BETTING ROLL.

Exhibited in Wall Street, Where Boosevel Bettors Nail 817,000 of It.

Money representing the purse that has been raised by Tammany to be used in election betting, in the endeavor to affect the odds and create the impression that Van Wyck is a 'growing" candidate, reached the Wall street district yesterday. The two strangers who ealled at the office of the Stock Exchange firm of Bell & Co., 80 Broadway, on Friday after the close of business hours and announced that they wished to bet even money on Van Wyck in any sum from \$10,000 to \$1,000,000, did not reappear. But before business began on the Stock Exchange, Bell & Co., who on Friday had had money placed with them to bet upon Rooseveit on even terms, stated that they had received, from a source whose identity they kept to themselves, a commission to bet money upon Van Wyck on the same terms. E. B. Taicott of the firm announced on the Exchange that the firm would like to bet any part of \$50,000 at even money that Van Wyck would be elected Governor.

There was a rush of members with Rooseveit money to secure a alice of the Tammany money thus offered, and by the time business closed on the Exchange \$17,000 of the Tammany cash had been dovered. Hugo Blumenthal of J. & K. Bache & Co. put up \$4,500 on Rooseveit, and W. E. Fearl and Theodore Cox each covered \$1,000 of Bell & Co. offer. Others who helped to make up the total of \$17,000 were Norton & Tunstall, R. H. Hastad, M. B. Meidham, Harry Content, I.M. Spiegelberg and P. N. Sproule.

After business had closed on the Exchange Mr. Talcott stated that the original offer to betup to \$50,000 on Van Wyck on even terms still held good, and that, in fact, the firm had even more money than that to be ton Van Wyck.

The betting in Wall street during the neady wastive, and it was estimated yesterday that already more than \$150,000 has been staked. In the firm had even more money than that to be ton Van Wyck.

The betting in Wall street during the neady astacholders, pinged to memoranda giving the terms under which the bets were made. called at the office of the Stock Exchange firm of Bell & Co., 80 Broadway, on Friday after the

The Indian Troubles in Minnesota. Washington, Oct. 15 .- The Commissioner of

Indian Affairs, who is at the scene of the Indian disturbances in Minnesota, sends the fol-lowing telegram to the Secretary of the Interior:

"Held council to-day. Several of the Indians for whom warrants are issued are ready to give themselves up. Think that all will do so by next Wednesday."

Washington and Southwestern limited, via Southern Sailway, for Atlanta. New Orleans, Memphis, Chattanooga, Hashville and Tampe. Dining and sleeping cars isove New York daily (10 P. M. 7 and mail 12005 A. M. New York office, 272 Scoodway.—Adv.

REPUBLICANS WAKED UP. APATHY" DAYS ARE OVER IN THIS CANTASS.

Very Large Registration in Up-State Cities and Towns Reported Yesterday-Plural-Ities in the State Like Those of 1895 Indicated-Col. Receivelt's Speaking Tour.

The Hon, Benjamin B. Odell, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, climbed out of bed at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday morning with blood in his eye. He is a quiet citizen, one of those soft-spoken men, and loses his temper about once in six years; and when he does, why, clear the track. Chairman Odell was disgusted, angry and belligeren over the outcome of Col. Theodore Roosevelt's trip to the Sandy Hill fair in Rensselaer county the day before. Col. Roosevelt lost a day be cause one Charles, or John, Knickerbocker had fooled Chairman Odell.

"On Thursday night," said Chairman Odell, "Kniekerbocker called me up on the telephone and told me that there would be 20,000 people at the fair, and that Gov. Black and his friends wanted the Colonel to come. I was misled into advising Col. Roosevelt to take the trip. It was not a political trick that was played upon I was fooled by a young man of good business standing in Troy, masquer-ading in clothes that did not fit him. This youth telephoned to me, using the name of Gov. Black and his friends, and then, after he had secured the Colonel's consent to visit the fair, he simply sat down and did nothing more. It was a mean, contemptible way of boosting up a failing project at the ex-pense of Col. Roosevelt. All fair-minded per-sons now understand the whole situation as to how Col. Roosevelt consented to go to this fair.' The talk at Republican State headquarters

yestorday concerned the registration in the upper counties. Chairman Odell said very candidly that there had been more or less apathy in the up-State districts, for the reason that the Republicans are altogether too over confident. Chairman Odell said that the most decisive steps had been taken to overcom this overconfidence and to get out the Republi can vote. Several of the Republican State candidates were at headquarters yesterday and so also were Senators Higgins and Coggeshall. The news they brought was encouraging as to the registration in the up-State districts. The Democratic campaigners at the Hoffman House by their confident predictions of victory during the last week have, it was feclared, awakened the Republicans all over the State. The Republican vote in the country districts, according to Chairman Odell and Executive Chairman Barnes, will be got out or election day if hard work and a steady grind will do it.

Chairman Barnes received despatches from Elmira, Watertown, Troy, Auburn, Albany, Ithaca, and many other spots in the State. All of these telegrams said that the work of getting out the vote for registration was progressing in a highly satisfactory manner. The first day's registration in Cayuga county on Friday, for instance, was the Jargest ever known. After looking over the despatches from all over the State, Chairman Barnes issued last night the following statement:

"The one danger point in the Republican campaign has been safely passed. Our reports this evening from the State indicate a very large registration in the cities and towns, and our canvasses, which are being received now complete by counties, show in the towns Re-publican strength: equal to the vote of 1896. while in the cities the vote of 1895 is equalled or excelled. This canvass, coupled with the largo registration, indicates such a Republican plurality as was obtained in 1805.

"In New York and Kings countles our examinations to date show a strong Roosevelt leaning among the masses of the people, who recor nize the intrinsic personal worth of the Republican candidate and compare it with the arrogance of the Tammany inner circle. The greater city, despite all the hope of personal reward held out in individidual instances, cannot produce for Van Wyck the plurality given in 1895, when the ranging from 90,000 to 100,000."

The final registration days are next Friday and Saturday. All the Republican county Chairmen up State have been warned to work day and night to get out the vote. President Quigg of the New York Republican County Committee, Chairman Walter B. Atterbury of the Brooklyn organization and all the head lights in the Republican party of Greater New York are to stimulate their men to pile up the tallest kind of a registration next Friday

and Saturday. Senator Frank Wayland Higgins of Cattaraugus said yesterday: "I cannot see any chance for the Democrats anywhere. They certainly will not gain any votes up the State We are getting out a full registration in the country, and if they beat Col. Roosevelt they will have to do it at this end. The usual Re publican vote will be polled up the State, and it will take a big majority in this city to overcome it. There may have been some overconfidence early in the campaign, but Republicans every

where are now fully aroused." Senator Higgins is Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate. He is known as a man of careful statement, and is, moreove well informed as to the affairs of the Republican party in the State. His comments, there-fore, are worthy of special consideration.

Col. Boosevelt's speaking tour is to begin o Monday morning. His itinerary has already been printed in THE SUN. The Republican from New York to Ogdensburg, all along the line, are to turn out in great numbers to hear and see the Republican candidate for Governor Col. Roosevelt is to speak right out in meeting If there are any reforms to be made the re-forms will be made by the Republican party. according to his doctrine, and not by setting up Tammany Hall in domination of all th

Ligut -Gov. Woodruff returned from Buffalo last night and was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel talking with the Republican campaigners. Mr. Woodruff bought some of the Tammany even ing papers and also a Republican evening newspaper in Brooklyn. He declared that the secounts of these newspapers which had been telegraphed from Buffaio concerning the Re-publican meeting in Music Hall the night beore were grossly inaccurate. He told of the great meeting and enthusiastic reception which the Republicans of Buffalo demonstrated at the meeting at Music Hall.

The Buffalo *Express* headed its reports of

he meeting thus: WITH A SWAP REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN IS BE-

GUN. MUSIC HALL CROWDED. FORAKES, WOODBUFF AND ALEXANDES. REMARKABLE ENTHURIASM. DEMOCRATIC TURNOUT WAS PUT IN THE SHADE. ONIO SENATOR GETS AN OVATION. MENTION OF MCKINLEY AND ROOSE-VELT MADE THE AUDIENCE CHEER.

Editorially the Express said:

There was no difficulty about filling Music Hall last night. The difficulty was to accommodate all those who wanted to get in. It required no effort on the part of the speakers to aronae the enthusiasm of the crowd. The voters were only too eager to demonstrate the spirit which had brought them out.

It was an auspicious opening of the campaign. It surprised even the political managers by its exhibition of the carnestness of Republican voters. Its contrast with the Democratic meeting of the night before is full of significance.

If you wish to buy at wholesale prices send posts for our new illustrated patalogue, showing domina is actual colors. Crescent Carpet Mills, 268 Sixth av.— 468. Allsopp's October Ale. Just arrived. On draught nearly everywhere-Ad-

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets.

SHOT DEAD BY A SAME WARDEN. 100 PERSONS DROWNED. Hunter in a Jersey Wood Pays for a

Robin's Life with His Own

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 15 .- James L. Tooker,

formerly editor of the Porth Ambou Republican.

but now a State game warden, is in the county

jail to-night accused of killing Secunda Ca-nova, an Italian. Tooker and B. W. Brown had

been specially detailed to watch the actions of

a gang of Italians who have for some time been

suspected by Chief Game and Fish Warden Shriner of the wholesale slaughter of robins.

The two men went through the Manchester

woods this afternoon and found two Italians

hunting robins. Seeing one of them shoots bird the officers hurried up, picked up the dead

robin, and then demanded that the lawbreak-

One of them did so, but Canova refused, and

t is said, tried to get the drop on Officer

Pooker. The latter drew a revolver and sho

Canova through the heart, killing him instantly.

Tooker gave himself up immediately. He ex-

presses regret that he was compelled to take a

uman life, but declares that he fired in self-

IOWA GOLD DEMOCRATS.

" MARSHALLTOWN, In., October, 1898.

To Members National Democratic Party of Iowa:

"The so-called Democratic party in Iowa ha

again pledged itself to the free coinage of sil-

ver. The Republican party has emphatically

declared for the gold standard, made permanent

by Congressional action, and has recognized

monetary legislation. What is the duty of

the sound-money Democrats? A vote for Con-

gressman will be a vote for or against the per-

manence of the gold standard. How can our

In my opinion by voting for Republican Con-

votes be made most effective in its support?

"The election in our State this year is o

peculiar importance to the cause of sound

noney, by reason of the advanced position

taken on that question by the Republican party

NO CHICAGO PLATFORM TICKET.

The Nominating Petition Was Defective an

It Could Not Be Filed.

platform Democrats will not have a place on

the official ballot. The nominating petition

county, though more than enough in number

did not properly acknowledge their signatures

to the petition before a notary public. Secre

tary of State Paimer, in whose office the nomi-nating petition must be filed under the law

"I told the members of the Executive Com

mittee of the Chicago platform Demograt

that I would remain in my office until midnight

RIVAL NICARAGUA CANALS.

Report That Mr. Grace's Partner Is Trying

Thomas B Atkins Secretary of the Mari

time Canal Company of Nicaragua, said yes-

from Nicaragua that an attempt was making

to secure a rival concession from the Govern-

ment of that country to build a maritime casa

According to the advices received from Nica-

ragua, Edwin Eyer of W. R. Grace & Co. and

Frank S. Washburn of this city, with Edwin

F. Cragin of Chicago are at Managua, the cap-

ital of Nicaragua, and are endeavoring to ob-

NO YUKON DEEP CHANNEL.

delta to make an exploration for a deep river

channel leading to the sea, returned this after

noon with his party on the gunboat Wheeling

The expedition was supplied with three smal

steamers of light draught, capable of ascend-

ing the shallow streams, but the party returned without finding the object of their search. It was outsited by the Government upon the repeated statements of old residents and Indian that a deep channel for large vessels had Inng existed and been used by Indians and white

Capt, Pratt's summer's work shows that no such channel exists.

THROUGH A SHOWER OF MUD.

A Steamship in the Gulf of Tomini Feels

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—The Java corre

pondent of a Singapore newspaper gives de

tails of a curious mudstorm through which the

steamer Read passed recently in the Gulf of

Tomini. While on the way to Palos Bay in the

Tomini. While on the way to Palos Bay in the carly morning there came a shower of ashee and then of mud. It became pitch dark and a high sea was running, and the leader of the native crew was washed overboard and could not be found. Mud fell for four hours, and there was a layer six inches thick on the deek and rigging. It is supposed that the mud came from an active volcano, and was carried by a strong easterly wind over Celebes.

\$25,000 for the Loss of a Hand.

Martin O'Donnell of 446 Bergen street go

\$25,000 damages in the Supreme Court in

American Sugar Refining Company for the loss

of his right hand, which was torn from hi

arm while he was employed as an oiler in the Kent avenue refinery. O'Donnell was putting on a belt when the power was started and his hand was dragged into the machinery. A mo-tion will be made to-morrow to set aside the

Van Wyck to Speak in Bochester.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 15 .- Candidate Van Wych

will be in Bochester on Monday, Oct. 24. The

verdict as excessive.

Brooklyn yesterday in his suit against

Capt. Pratt Returns from the Delta in Vain Search for a Sea Approach.

terday that his company had received

to Get a Concession.

defective in that the signers from Ulster

the necessity of comprehensive and enlightened

defence, and that he did only his duty.

the following address:

grees candidates.

said to-day:

ers should give up their guns.

TWO-THIRDS OF THOSE ON THE MO-

BRGAN PERISHED.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Fifty-four of the Passengers and Craw Saved-She Was on a Dangerous Course a Mile from Land when She Struck a Bock and Sank to 20 Minutes-Most of the Passengers and All the Principal Officers Lost-Capt. Griffiths Gave Orders Coolly from the Bridge and Went Down -Dark, Clear Night and a Rough Same

Special Cable Despatch to Tan Sou. LONDON, Oct. 15 .- Particulars of the founderng of the British steamship Mohegan near the Lizard come in slowly this morning. An early despatch to Lloyds from Falmouth mersly announced that the Mohegan, with fifty-nine passengers and a crew of 115, had foundered after striking the Manacles, near the Lizard, about twenty-five miles east of Land's End. Later reports, however, give the number of the Mohegan's crew as eighty and her passengers fifty. Of these fifty-four were saved. The accident occurred a mile off shore.

National Committeeman Martin Advises Them to Vote the Republican Ticket. A despatch from Falmouth to the Central News says that after the ship struck she slid DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 15.-Col. L. M. Martin. off and foundered in deep water, carrying down with her most of the passengers. A life-boat which put out from Palmouth found four-Iowa member of the National Committee of the sound-money Democratic party, has issued teen of the crew alive. They were clinging to the rocks. FIFTY-TWO SAVED.

Following is a list of the saved, so far as has

been learned;
Mr. and Mrs. Pemberton, two children and nurse; Miss Ratherine Noble, Mrs. Compton Swift, Miss Rodebusch, J. N. Adams, J. N. Metchine, James C. Smith, R. D. Mensell, Victor Rawlins, Alfred Warren, W. Bredenberg, A. McWhitter, James Ward, W. Moore Hilber, A. G. L. Smith, George Maule, R. D. Watson, J. Nichlen, H. Suilivan, Thomas Moore, G. W. Thulowe, M. C. Farlane, Thomas Nicholls, Walter Whitehead. Frank Huntley, J. Wiginton, Measrs. A. G. Blumingdale, R. Kelly, John Edge, Ferguson, Gray, Juddery, Dutt, Whitehead, Cadantgat, Anderson, Cruikshank, J. R. Cruikshank, Kempt, Mitchell and Farrow. Mrs. Piggot, S. Wood, John Hyslop, Charles Duncan, a mining engineer of Sacramento, Cal., his wife and

child, and Lucas, a fireman-fifty-four saved in all. FIFTY-THREE NAMES ON THE PASSENGER LIST. The following is a corrected list of the passengers on the Mohegan:

taken on that question by the Republican party in Iowa. An increased majority for the Congressional candidates of that party will encourage sound-money men in other States, will be a killing blow to the free-silver fallacy, and will prepare the way for such comprehensive and calightened monetary legislation as the country needs and all sound-money men earnessity deaire and demand. For these and other reasons not necessary to add your Chairman respectfully suggests that you vote and work for the Republican Congressional candidates in your districts. L. M. Maarra, "Towa National Committeeman, National Democratic party." R. E. Baxter, Reigate, Surrey, England: J. Blackley, W. J. Bloomingdale, Miss Bushwell, H. P. Cowan, Miss H. M. Cowan, Mrs. S. C. Crane, — Cordery, Charles Duncan, Mrs. Charles Duncan, Miss Rosa Duncan, Mrs. Fulton, Mrs. J. P. Fireng, Miss J. M. Fireng, Miss Fraser, B. Franklin Fuller, Dr. Fellows, C. Saymour George, Mrs. L. S. Grandin, Mrs. Grembrocht, A. H. Harrington, ALBANY, Oct. 15 .- The ticket of the Chicago Philadelphia; Miss Anna Hart, John Hyslop, official measurer of the New York Yacht Club; Richard Kelley, T. W. King and valet. Mrs. T. W. King and maid, Master W. King, Master R. King, B. A. Kipling, Paris, formerly of Roselle, N. J.; J. J. Le Lucheur, Isle of Guernsey; Mrs. J. J. Le Lacheur, Master Le Lacheur, F. W. Lockwood, Mrs. I. M. Luke, Miss E. Merryweather, Cincinnati; H. Morrison, Jr., Miss Katherine Noble, Baltimore, Md.; D. J., O'Neill, Philadel-phia; F. R. Pemberton, Mrs. F. R. Pemberton, Master John C. Pemberton, Miss Maud Rode-busch, Miss Saunders, Miss Shepard, A. G. L. so that their certificate from Ulster county, which I returned to them for correction, might, if possible, be corrected and legally filed in my office. As the petition was not returned to my office the work of the party falls to the ground, as the nominating petition, not being in legal form, cannot be made of any use." Smith, Mrs. Compton Swift, Miss L. H. War

ner and Mrs. Weller. Local seafaring men in Falmouth are unable to explain how the vessel got into such a position. A telephone message from Port Houstock says that sixteen of the crew have been found alive on the rocks, and three dead bodies have been picked up. The funnel and foremast of the Mohegan can be seen above the water.

The chief of the Coast Guard at Covernek says he saw the vessel standing inshore and noticed that she was pursuing a dangerous course. He fired a rocket, and presently dauger signals were sent up from the Mohegan. the Port Houstock lifeboat succeeded in

making two trips to the Mohegan, returning each time loaded with survivors. The Lizard lifeboats, which were summoned, did not reach the scene of the disaster in time to be of service. The correspondent of the Central News at Hilston quotes members of the crew as making vague statements, to the effect that the offi-

ital of Nicaragua, and are endeavoring to obtain from President Zelaya authority to obtain a new company, whose estimated capital would be \$100,000,000.

Mr. Atkins said, however, that his company was not at all disturbed at the news, as the interests back of the company are certain of the validity of its concession. The concession, seconding to the agreement between the Maritime Canal Company and Nicaragus, expires in October, 1880, but according to a clause in the agreement the time can be extended if the company has not finished its work. rers, who were not aware of the exact point on the coast where the ship struck, owing to the darkness, recognized the fact that it was impossible in the heavy sea to do anything to Though the ship was near the land few managed to reach shore by swimming. The bodies washed ashore are in a terribly bruised cou-

No information regarding the plans of Mr Eyer could be obtained at the office of W. R. Brace & Co. dition. The question of establishing a lighthouse at the place where the Mohegan was wrecked has been discussed, and the need of one there has long been recognized. The survivors are not expected to arrive at Falmouth until to-morrow.

Six bodies have been brought to Falmouth, SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 15 .- Capt. Pratt. who vas sent out by the Government to the Yukon

including that of Dayles, a subordinate en-gineer. Late this afternoon a fireman of the name of Lucas was picked up alive, bringing the total number saved up to fifty-four. The survivors of the Mohegan arrived at Fal-

mouth at midnight to-night. They give thriling accounts of their escape, and agree in the general details of the disaster. Those who were interviewed say that the sea was rough, though the weather was fair, and there was a pretty strong southeast wind. All of the passengers were at dinner when, at about 6:50 P. M., there was a sudden, ugly, grating noise and the vessel reeled heavily, throwing everything off the table and everyicdy into great confusion and consternation. The first shock, however, was slight compared with the violent crash which followed, and the ship immediately neeled to

The survivors give conflicting accounts of the whereabouts of the Captain when the ship struck, but they all agree that there was no panie among the crew, who stood calmly by the boats, which were promptly lowered. Great care was necessary, but the boats were got clear with about thirty passengers in them, most of them women and children. A number of passengers were huddled together on the deck. Some of them were put off afterward on another lifeboat, which was subsequently seen to capsize, three or four olinging to the bottom. The Port Houstock lifeboat met the first ship's boat and safely transferred the latter's passengers. It had picked up Miss Katherine Noble on the way. She had jumped into the water with a lifebelt and had been swimming three hours and a half. The principal

officers of the ship were all drowned. The reason the Mohegan was steaming in such a dangerous course is still unknown. aurylyors believe that she was going at full speed, and there was no talk at dinner indicating that there was anything the matter with her machinery which would prevent her from

doing so. An unconfirmed news agency report pubtished in London says that before the ship struck those on deck saw rockets from the shore, but before it could be realized that the vessel was out of her course she crashed upon the Man-acies. Water poured into the ship in enormous volumes on her starboard side, and she quickly began to settle by the head, increasing the difficulty of getting out the boats. Only one was actually clear. Another was launched. but it was caught in the vortex as the ship went down. The Captain was on the bridge

first gun of the Republican campaign will be fired at Ontario Beach on Tuesday evening next. Beaker O'Grady and Scintor Parsons are among the speakers advertised. Three Inches of Snow in the White Moun PORTLAND. Me., Oct. 15.—A snowstorm raged in the White Mountain region to-day. There was a fall of three inches.

A well-dressed man is armed from head to foot for se hettle of life. Moriey & Wright, merchant dlore, 19 West 26th st., four doors West of Broad-ay. Moderate prices.—dev.